FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3109 for major LPDES facilities, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0106585; AI 52277; PER20080001** to discharge to waters of the **State of Louisiana** as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

I. **THE APPLICANT IS:** IESI LA Landfill Corporation
IESI Timberlane Landfill
P.O. Box 598
Oakdale, LA 71463

II. **PREPARED BY:** Angela Marse

DATE PREPARED: January 27, 2009

III. **PERMIT ACTION:** reissue LPDES permit LA0106585, AI52277

LPDES application received: April 14, 2008

LPDES permit issued: November 1; 2003
LPDES permit expired: October 31, 2008

IV. **FACILITY INFORMATION:**

A. The application is for the discharge of treated landfill wastewater, treated sanitary wastewater, stormwater runoff from the equipment maintenance and parking areas and non-contact stormwater from areas with final cover from an industrial non-hazardous solid waste landfill serving Allen Parish and surrounding areas (including Vernon, Rapides, and Evangeline Parishes).

B. The facility is located at 1158 Landfill Road in Oakdale, Allen Parish.

C. The treatment facility for landfill wastewater consists of an oxidation pond. Stormwater is collected in a sedimentation pond for clarification. Sanitary wastewater from the employee area, maintenance facility, and gate house is currently collected in a holding tank and treated off-site. Plans are to install a 1500 GPD package plant.

D. Outfall 001

Discharge Location:	Latitude	30°51'54" North
	Longitude	92°36'46" West
Description:	treated landfill wastewater (including contact stormwater, leachate, and maintenance wastewater/washwater) and non-contact stormwater run-off	
Estimated Flow:	0.315 MGD*	

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using: calculation based on sum of outfall 201 and 301

Proposed Outfall 101

Discharge Location:	Latitude	30°52'01" North
	Longitude	92°36'36" West
Description:	treated sanitary wastewater	
Estimated Flow:	0.001 MGD	

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using: estimation based on design capacity of proposed facility

Outfall 201

Discharge Location:	Latitude	30°51'54" North
	Longitude	92°37'03" West
Description:	stormwater runoff from the equipment maintenance and parking areas and stormwater from areas that have received final cover	
Estimated Flow:	0.29 MGD	

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using: calculation based on water level in the sedimentation pond no.2

Outfall 301

Discharge Location:	Latitude	30°51'54" North
	Longitude	92°37'46" West
Description:	treated landfill wastewater	
Estimated Flow:	0.024 MGD	

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using: calculation based on the water level in the oxidation pond

Proposed Outfall 002

Discharge Location:	Latitude	30°51'54" North
	Longitude	92°37'46" West
Description:	stormwater runoff from undeveloped areas of the landfill	

Estimated Flow: 0.446 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using: calculation based on the water level in proposed sedimentation pond 1

* Estimated flows have changed from the previous permit. Flows for privately owned facilities are based on average flows. The previous permit contained maximum values from the previous application. The application reported values in terms of million gallons per month. This was changed to million gallons per day.

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge is into Cypress Creek, thence into Boggy Bayou, thence into Bayou Nezpique in Segment 050301 of the Mermentau River Basin.

The **critical low flow** (7Q10) the receiving waterbody is 0 cfs.

The **hardness value** is 26.8 mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 4.7 mg/l.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 050301 of the Mermentau River Basin are as indicated in the table below[1/]:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment	Degree of Support of Each Use						
Partial	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
	Not Supported	Fully Supported	Not Supported	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fully Supported

[1/] The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 050301 of the Mermentau River Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2006 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

Section 303 (d) of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 130, require that each state identify those waters within its boundaries not meeting water quality standards. The Clean Water Act further requires states to implement plans to address impairments. LDEQ is developing Total Maximum Daily Loadings Studies (TMDLs) to address impaired waterbodies. The receiving water, subsegment 050301, is impaired for low dissolved oxygen, pathogen indicators, suspended solids, turbidity, and siltation, nutrients, and phosphorus. Four TMDLS have been completed for this watershed to address impairments. SinceTMDLs have been completed to address impairments; this waterbody is no longer on the 303(d) List. TMDLs are discussed below.

Bayou Nezpique Oxygen Demand. This TMDL addresses the organic enrichment/low dissolved oxygen impairment in Segment 050301. Modeling was limited to low flow scenarios, or critical stream conditions. The facility's outfalls will have an intermittent discharge mostly during rain events. Because the receiving waterbody is not at critical conditions during rain events, discharges are unlikely to contribute to impairments. Nonetheless, BOD_5 and COD effluent limits have been placed in the permit at outfall 301 (landfill wastewater) and outfall 101 (sanitary wastewater).

Bayou Nezpique for Nutrients. This nutrient TMDL included 14 point source dischargers discharging treated sanitary wastewater into Bayou Nezpique. Timberlane Landfill was not included in the TMDL. As stated previously, the facility has an intermittent discharge and will not discharge at critical conditions. However, as per EPA's Effluent Guidelines for the Landfills Point Source Category, ammonia limits have been placed in the permit at outfall 301 (landfill wastewater). This Office utilizes ammonia nitrogen as an indicator by which to monitor for the potential presence of nutrients remaining in a waste stream after the treatment process.

TMDL for Turbidity, TSS, and Siltation for the Mermentau River. Numerous segments in the Mermentau River are listed as having impairments related to total suspended solids (TSS) and siltation. The TMDL established fluvial erosion processes in the watershed as the dominant contributor to these impairments. Therefore, the TMDL addresses inorganic suspended solids rather than organic suspended solids. Point sources in the TMDL do not represent a significant source of contributing TSS as they discharge primarily organic TSS and are addressed by permit limitations. Because of the amount of earthwork done at landfills, the landfill can discharge inorganic solids. Effluent limitations for TSS are found at all outfalls, except 201. Monitoring of total dissolved solids is required at outfall 201. In addition, the facility will be required to maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. These requirements will help control any contribution of inorganic sediment to the receiving waterbody.

Bayou Nezpique and Bayou Castor Fecal Coliform. The Louisiana Water Quality Regulations require permitted point source discharges of treated sanitary wastewater to maintain a fecal coliform count of 200cfu/100ml or less in their effluent. The must meet this standard at end-of-pipe. Because these standards are included in permits as effluent limitations, no change in permit requirements was recommended based on the TMDL. Fecal coliform effluent limits have been placed on outfall 301 (landfill wastewater) and outfall 101 (sanitary wastewater).

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 050301 of the Mermentau River Basin, is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated November 17, 2008 from Boggs (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered species or candidate species or their critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the 'Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits' no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit modification and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation
Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

For additional information, contact:

Mrs. Angela Marse
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001
Effluent limitations for TOC, oil and grease, chlorides, sulfates, and turbidity at outfall 001 are based on the previous permit. The reporting requirement for ammonia has been removed from this outfall since it is limited and monitored at outfall 301. Sample data from DMRs showed no significant increase in ammonia from outfall 301 to outfall 001.

Final limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
TOC	---	50 mg/l	MSGP, Sector L issued April 28, 2006 and the previous permit issued September 25, 2003.
Oil & grease	---	15 mg/l	MSGP, Sector L issued April 28, 2006 and the previous permit issued September 25, 2003.
Chlorides	---	250 mg/l	LAC 33:IX.1113.C.2 and best professional judgment based on previously issued permits for similar facilities/effluents.
Sulfates	---	250 mg/l	LAC 33:IX.1113.C.2 and best professional judgment based on previously issued permits for similar facilities/effluents.
TSS	---	135 mg/l	MSGP, Sector L issued April 28, 2006 and the previous permit issued September 25, 2003.
Turbidity	Report	Report	Previous permit issued September 25, 2003.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 101:

1) pH

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) Toxicity Characteristics

Based on information contained in the permit application, LDEQ has determined there may be pollutants present in the effluent which may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream in violation of Section 101(a)(3) of the Clean Water Act. The State has established a narrative criteria which, in part, states that "No substances shall be present in the waters of the State or the sediments underlying said waters in quantities alone or in combination will be toxic to human, plant, or animal life..." (LAC 33:IX.1113.B.5)

LAC33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters. Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Acute biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit are as follows:

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testing performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0106585, Part II, Section D for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test Using water fleas (Daphnia pulex) EPA-821-R-02-012	1/quarter
Acute static renewal 48-hour definitive toxicity test Using fathead minnows Pimephales promelas EPA-821-R-02-012	1/quarter

This frequency is based on recommendation by LDEQ Biomonitoring personnel (see attached recommendation), the receiving stream, and the facility's previous biomonitoring test results.

Dilution Series – The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 100% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in **Part II Section D** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in **Part II Section D** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require whole effluent toxicity (WET) limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or waterbody. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

OUTFALL 101

Currently, the facility is utilizing a holding tank for sanitary wastewater. Plans are to install a mechanical plant. Because discharges from outfall 101 will contain treated sanitary wastewater from a facility with less than 5,000GPD maximum expected flow, effluent limits are based on the Class I Sanitary Discharge General Permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
BOD_5	---	45 mg/l	Class I Sanitary Discharge General Permit and BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
TSS	---	45 mg/l	Class I Sanitary Discharge General Permit and BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
Fecal Coliform	---	400 col/100ml	Class I Sanitary Discharge General Permit and BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.

Concentration limits are used in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.F.1.b which states that mass limitations are not necessary when applicable standards and limitations are expressed in other units of measurement.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 101:

1) **pH**

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

OUTFALL 201

The previous permit contained reporting requirements for lead, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, mercury, selenium, and silver. Where detectable concentrations of these pollutants were reported, the pollutant was evaluated to determine the need for a WQBL. Based on the evaluation (see Appendix B-3) a water quality based limit for lead has been included in the permit. (Chromium was reported as total chromium. No limit was needed for Chromium III. The facility resampled for Chromium VI. No chromium VI was detected in the sample.)

During the draft comment period, IESI may submit the results of three (3) or more additional effluent analyses taken no less than 48 hours apart to either refute or substantiate the presence of lead. Prior to finalization of this permit, the additional analyses will be evaluated by this Office to determine if the pollutant is potentially in the effluent and if it exceeds the State's water quality standards. If a water quality based limit is needed in the final permit, an interim period is proposed to allow the permittee time to reduce lead concentrations and comply with the limit.

Interim effluent limitations for outfall 201

Interim effluent limitations shall become effective the effective date of the permit and expire one year from the effective date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
TDS	Report mg/l	Report mg/l	BPJ base d on a previous permit requirement.
Soaps & detergents*	---	---	BPJ based on vehicle washing operations.
Visible Sheen**	---	---	BPJ based on vehicle washing operations.
Total Lead	Report mg/l	Report mg/l	Interim requirement to allow for compliance with final water quality based limit.

*Each type of soap and/or detergent shall be listed separately on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) along with the total amount of each used during the monthly period. Additionally, a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each material used shall be submitted with this DMR.

**There shall be no presence of a visual sheen. This should be logged as oil and grease, visual; yes= 1, no=0. The unit defines the presence of the condition. If a visual sheen is present, log as 1. If a visual sheen is not present, log as 0.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 201:

1) pH

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

Final effluent limitations for outfall 201

Final effluent limitations shall become effective one year from the effective date of the permit and expire the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
TDS	Report mg/l	Report mg/l	BPJ base d on a previous permit requirement.
Soaps & detergents*	---	---	BPJ based on vehicle washing operations.
Visible Sheen**	---	---	BPJ based on vehicle washing operations.
Total Lead	0.0024 mg/l	0.0057 mg/l	Water quality based effluent limitations based water quality factors of the receiving water body and DMR data.

*Each type of soap and/or detergent shall be listed separately on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) along with the total amount of each used during the monthly period. Additionally, a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each material used shall be submitted with this DMR.

**There shall be no presence of a visual sheen. This should be logged as oil and grease, visual; yes= 1, no=0. The unit defines the presence of the condition. If a visual sheen is present, log as 1. If a visual sheen is not present, log as 0.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 201:

1) **pH**

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

OUTFALL 301

Effluent limitations are the same as the previous permit with the exception of lead. Priority pollutant scans for the previous three years were reviewed for compliance. Arsenic and lead were reported above the threshold values for 2008. A water quality screen indicated a water quality based limited was needed for lead to meet water quality standards. (See Appendix B-2.)

During the draft comment period, IESI may submit the results of three (3) or more additional effluent analyses taken no less than 48 hours apart to either refute or substantiate the presence of lead. Prior to finalization of this permit, the additional analyses will be evaluated by this Office to determine if the pollutant is potentially in the effluent and if it exceeds the State's water quality standards. If a water quality based limit is needed in the final permit, an interim period is proposed to allow the permittee time to comply with the limit.

Interim effluent limitations for outfall 301

Interim effluent limitations shall become effective the effective date of the permit and expire one year from the effective date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
BOD_5	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
TSS	90 mg/l	135 mg/l	BPJ from previously issued water discharge permits for similar facilities/effluents.
Ammonia-nitrogen	4.9 mg/l	10 mg/l	Effluent Limitation Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for Landfills Point Source Category.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
Alpha Terpineol	0.016 mg/l	0.033 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
Benzoic Acid	0.071 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
p-Cresol	0.014 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
Zinc	0.11 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.
Lead	Report mg/l	Report mg/l	Interim requirement to allow for compliance with final water quality based limit.
Phenol	0.015 mg/l	0.026 mg/l	Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards for the Landfills Point Source Category.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 301:

1) **pH**

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

3) **Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5., the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Daily Maximum) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

4) Priority Pollutant Scan

The treatment facility will be treating leachate and contaminated stormwater. Studies have shown the leachate generated at municipal solid waste landfills can be highly concentrated and variable, and may include the presence of priority pollutants. Contributing to this variability may be the presence of household hazardous waste in the municipal solid waste stream (EPA, 1987). Pollutants which may be found in leachate include volatile organic compounds, metals, and pesticides.

This Office has established a list of priority pollutants with threshold limits intended as action levels. Should a substance exceed the level of the established concentration, the Department is to be notified, in writing, within five (5) days of exceedance and Timberlane Landfill shall institute a study to determine the source of the substance. Within sixty (60) days of the written notification the permittee shall submit a written account of the nature of the study, the study results, and measures being taken to secure abatement.

1. Draft Threshold Limits – The draft threshold limits are derived from either technology-based effluent limits or State Water Quality Standards and requirements. The most stringent of these limits is contained in the permit. Technology-based effluent limitations are based on the applicable effluent limitations guidelines, on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) in the absence of applicable guidelines, or on a combination of these two methods. Currently, there are guidelines for the treatment of leachate from a municipal solid waste landfill and they have been included in the permit in addition to these threshold values. This office intends to employ technology-based effluent limitations taken from previously issued BPJ based water discharge permits for municipal solid waste landfills and other land disposal facilities. Each of the guideline regulations were accompanied by a development document, which provided the support for the final guideline. A water quality screen was performed using stream characteristics for Cypress Creek. This screen was used to establish water quality based limits. (See Appendix B-2.)

2. Derivation of Threshold Limits

LDEQ/EPA Technology-Based Limits – In the early 1980's the LDEQ and EPA developed effluent limitations for all of the priority pollutants contained in the EPA 2C application for land disposal facilities. Although the limitations were technology-based and derived prior to formal State water quality criteria, water quality considerations played a significant role in the development of the limits.

The threshold limits established for metals and pesticides are water quality based in accordance with the state water quality criteria (Appendix B-1). Metals for which state criteria have not been promulgated, threshold limits have been established using technology-based effluent limits taken from water discharge permits previously issued to municipal solid waste landfills and other land disposal facilities. In accordance with the water quality standards, there may be no discharge of PCBs.

Chemical	DEQ/EPA Daily Max. ug/l	WQBL Daily Max. ug/l	Threshold Value ug/l	MQL Required ug/l
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS				
Total Antimony	600		600	60
Total Arsenic	100	742	100	10
Total Beryllium	100		100	5
Total Cadmium	100	10	10	1
Chromium III	100	1118	100	10
Chromium VI	100	20	20	10
Total Copper	500	17	17	10
Total Cyanide	100	33	33	20
Total Lead	150	17	17	5
Total Mercury	10	0.24	0.24	0.2
Total Nickel (freshwater)	500	613	500	40
Total Selenium	100		100	5
Total Silver	100		100	2
Total Thallium	100		100	10
Total Phenols	50	439	50	5
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS				
Acrolein	100		100	50
Acrylonitrile	100		100	50
Benzene	100	831	100	10
Bromodichloromethane	100	476	100	10
Bromoform	100	2307	100	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	100	80	80	10
Chlorobenzene	100	3650	100	50
Chloroethane	100		100	10
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	100		100	50
Chloroform	100		100	10
Dibromochloromethane	100	338	100	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	100		100	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	452	100	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-Dichloroethene)	100	39	39	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	100		100	10
1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-Dichloropropylene)	100	765	100	10
Ethylbenzene	100	4042	100	10
Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)	100		100	50
Methyl Chloride (Chloromethane)	100	69476	100	50
Methylene Chloride	100	5783	100	20
1,1,2,2,-Tetra-chloroethane	100	119	100	10
Tetrachloroethylene	100	166	100	10
1,2-*trans*-Dichloroethylene	100		100	10

VOLATILE COMPOUNDs (continued)				
Toluene	100	1604	100	
1,2-*trans*-Dichloroethylene (1,2-dichloroethene)	100		100	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	6669	100	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	100	458	100	10
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	100	1396	100	10
Vinyl Chloride	100	2380	100	10
ACID COMPOUNDS				
2-Chlorophenol (*o*-Chlorophenol)	100	326	100	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	100	255	100	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	100		100	10
2,4-Dinitrophenol	100		100	50
4,6-Dinitro-*o*-Cresol {4,6-Dinitro-*o*-phenol} {4,6-Dinitro-2-mehtyl phenol}	100		100	50
2-Nitrophenol	100		100	20
4-Nitrophenol	100		100	50
P-Chloro-M-Cresol	100		100	
Pentachlorophenol	100		100	50
Phenol	100		100	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	100		100	10
PESTICIDES				
Aldrin	10	0.026	0.026	0.05
Chlordane	10	0.013	0.013	0.2
DDD	10	0.018	0.018	0.1
DDE	10	0.012	0.012	0.1
DDT	10	0.006	0.006	0.1
Dieldrin	10	0.003	0.003	0.1
Endosulfan	10	0.28	0.28*	0.1
Endosulfan	10	0.28	0.28	0.1
Total Endosulfan			0.56	0.1
Endosulfan sulfate	10		10	0.1
Endrin	5	0.109	0.109	0.1
Endrin aldehyde	10		10	0.1
Heptachlor	10	0.0047	0.0047	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	10		10	0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (BHC-)	10		10	0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (BHC-)	10		10	0.05

PESTICIDES (continued)				
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (BHC-)	10		10	0.05
Hexachlorocyclohexane – (Lindane)	10	1.28	1.28	0.05
Total PCB's	No discharge			1.0
Toxaphene	10	0.0012	0.0012	5.0
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS				
Acenaphthene	100		100	10
Acenapthylene	100		100	10
Anthracene	100		100	10
Benzidene	100	0.0113	0.0113	50
Benzo(*a*)anthracene	100		100	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene {Benzo(*b*)fluoranthene}	100		100	10
Benzo(*k*)fluoranthene	100		100	10
Benzo(*a*)pyrene	100		100	10
Benzo(*ghi*)perylene	100		100	10
Benzyl butyl Phthalate {Butyl benzyl Phthalate}	100		100	10
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	100		100	10
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	100		100	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	100		100	10
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	100		100	10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	100		100	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	100		100	10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	100		100	10
Chrysene	100		100	10
Dibenzo (*a,h*) anthracene	100		100	20
Di-*n*-Butyl Phthalate	100		100	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100		100	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	100		100	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene {p-Dichlorobenzidine}	100		100	10
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	100		100	50
Diethyl Phthalate	100		100	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	100		100	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	100		100	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	100		100	10
Di-*n*-octyl Phthalate	100		100	10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	100		100	20
Fluoranthene	100		100	10
Fluorene	100		100	10
Hexachlorobenzene	100	0.017	0.017	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	100	6.21	6.21	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	100		100	10
Hexachloroethane	100		100	20

BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)				
Ideno (1,2,3-*cd*)pyrene	100		100	20
Isophorone	100		100	10
Naphthalene	100		100	10
Nitrobenzene	100		100	10
N-nitrosodimethylamine	100		100	50
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	100		100	20
N-nitrosodi-*n*-propylamine	100		100	20
Phenanthrene	100		100	10
Pyrene	100		100	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	100		100	10

* Chronic Value taken from the Water Quality Criteria Summary
Total Chromium has been removed from State Water Quality Standards and replaced with criteria for Chromium III and Chromium VI, reference to Total Chromium has been removed from the PPS tables.

A number of the threshold limitations established from the criteria are below EPA established minimum quantification levels (MQL). The MQL is accepted as the lowest concentration at which a substance can be quantitatively measured. Where the permit limits are below the MQL the following is noted in the permit:

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level (MQL) listed above, a value of zero (0) may be used as the test result for those parameters for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

Final effluent limitations for outfall 301

With the exception of lead, final effluent limits for outfall 301 are the same as the interim effluent limits. Therefore, only the final effluent limit for lead is presented below. During the draft comment period, IESI may submit the results of three (3) or more additional effluent analyses taken no less than 48 hours apart to either refute or substantiate the presence of lead. Prior to finalization of this permit, the additional analyses will be evaluated by this Office to determine if the pollutant is potentially in the effluent and if it exceeds the State's water quality standards. Final effluent limitations shall become effective the effective date of the permit and expire one year from the effective date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
Lead	0.0072 mg/l	0.017 mg/l	Water Quality Based Effluent limit.

OUTFALL 002

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Basis
TOC	---	50 mg/l	Multi-Sector General Permit, Sector L issued April 28, 2006.
Oil and grease	---	15 mg/l	Multi-Sector General Permit, Sector L issued April 28, 2006.
TSS	---	100 mg/l	Multi-Sector General Permit, Sector L issued April 28, 2006.

Other Effluent Limitations for Outfall 002:

1) **pH**

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

2) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

X. **PREVIOUS PERMITS:**

LPDES Permit No. LA0106585: Issued: September 25, 2003
Effective: November 1, 2003
Expired: October 31, 2008

Outfall 001

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
TOC	---	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	---	135 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil & grease	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-nitrogen	---	Report mg/l	1/month	Grab
Chlorides	---	250 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Sulfates	---	250 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Turbidity	---	Report	1/month	Grab
pH (standard units)	---	---	1/month	Grab

Outfall 101

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
BOD_5	---	45 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	---	45 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Fecal coliform	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH	---	---	1/month	Grab

Outfall 201

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
TDS	---	Report	1/month	Grab
pH	---	---	1/month	Grab
Total Arsenic	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Barium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cadmium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Chromium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cyanide	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Lead	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Selenium	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Silver	---	Report	1/month	Grab

Outfall 301

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
BOD_5	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	90 mg/l	135 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-nitrogen	4.9 mg/l	10 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH	---	---	1/month	Grab
Priority Pollutants		Report ug/l	1/year	Grab
Alpha terpineol	0.016 mg/l	0.033 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
Benzoic Acid	0.071 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
p-Cresol	0.014 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
Zinc	0.11mg/l	0.2 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab
Phenol	0.015 mg/l	0.026 mg/l	1/quarter	Grab

The permit contains biomonitoring.
The permit contains requirements for a stormwater pollution prevention plan.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

A review of the files indicates the following most recent inspection was performed for this facility.

Date – December 8, 2006
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations -

1. Outfalls 001, 201, and 301 were observed. No flow was observed from any of the outfalls. Outfall 101 has not been installed/constructed.
2. Facility reported three TSS excursions from 1/2005 to 3/2006.
3. No on-site pH readings are conducted. All readings require instantaneous analysis.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

A review of the files indicates no recent enforcement actions take against the facility.

C) DMR Review

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning **June, 2006** through **June, 2008** revealed numerous TSS violations.

Date	Outfall	Parameter	Limit	DMR value
7/06	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	310 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	310 mg/l
8/06	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	140 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	140 mg/l
06/07	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	160 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	160 mg/l
7/07	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	180 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	180 mg/l
9/07	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	3300 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	3300mg/l
11/07	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	390 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	390 mg/l
12/07	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	700 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	700 mg/l
1/08	001	TSS	Daily Max. 135 mg/l	150 mg/l
			Monthly Avg. 90 mg/l	150 mg/l
12/07	301	TSS	Monthly Avg. 90mg/l	94 mg/l
09/08	301	Benzoic Acid	Monthly Avg. 0.071 mg/l	0.087 mg/l

XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDL's. The LDEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as requested by the permittee and/or as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903., this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

b) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or

c) Requires reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or

d) Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

At present, the **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** as shown in the permit are similar to other landfill facilities.

Please be aware that the Department has the authority to reduce monitoring frequencies when a permittee demonstrates two or more consecutive years of compliance. Monitoring frequencies established in LPDES permits are based on a number of factors, including but not limited to, the size of the discharge, the type of wastewater being discharged, the specific operations at the facility, past compliance history, similar facilities and best professional judgment of the reviewer. We encourage and invite each permittee to institute positive measures to ensure continued compliance with the LPDES permit, thereby qualifying for reduced monitoring frequencies upon permit reissuance. If the Department can be of any assistance in this area, please do not hesitate to contact us. As a reminder, the Department will also consider an increase in monitoring frequency upon permit reissuance when the permittee demonstrates continued non-compliance.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan was required by the previous permit. The permittee should review their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for compliance with Part II, Section B of the permit and update the Plan if necessary.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

In order for the permittee to comply with permit limits required for lead at outfall 201 and 301, a compliance schedule is proposed. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the INTERIM AND FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS as specified in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE
Achieve Interim Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	Effective Date of the Permit
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	One year from the effective date of the permit.

During the draft comment period, the permittee may submit the results of three (3) or more additional effluent analyses taken no less than 48 hours apart to refute or substantiate the presence of lead. Prior to finalization of this permit, the additional analyses will be evaluated by this Office to determine if the pollutant is potentially in the effluent and if it potentially exceeds the State's water quality standards. If the pollutant is not present, the water quality based limits and compliance schedule will be removed from the permit.

XIII TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in this Statement of Basis.

XIV REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2005.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2006.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2008.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2008.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, IESI LA Landfill Corporation,IESI Timberlane Landfill, April 14, 2008.